Auxiliary Guide Number for February.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR

Established in 1840

"But the Lord knoweth all things from the beginning; wherefore, he prepareth a way to accomplish all his works among the children of men; for behold, he hath all power unto the fulfilling of all his words." Book of Mormon, 1 Nephi 9: 6.

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GREETINGS FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY

To the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and to the people of the world everywhere, we reverently cite and earnestly apply the words of the Lord Jesus: "All Hail" and "Peace be unto you!"

Christmastide, embracing the day accepted by common consent in commemoration of the mortal birth of the Saviour and Redeemer of the race, and the beginning of a New Year according to our current reckoning of time, is the principal holiday season in Christendom. Because of its sacred significance, it invites, calls for, and demands our joyous yet solemn and worshipful observance.

Our minds revert or should be led to the manger in Bethlehem, which for the time became a sanctified and holy place, and to the glorious annunciation whereby the Angel of the Lord proclaimed to the humble shepherds: "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

Likewise on the Western Continent, among the descendants of Lehi, who constituted an isolated division of the House of Israel, wondrous signs were shown; for, as in the East, a new star appeared, and furthermore, the night was illumined, so that two days passed with no darkness between. On both hemispheres these marvelous signs and wonders came in strict fulfilment of earlier and reiterated prophecy.

And so the Lord Jehovah took upon Himself a body of flesh, to carry into effect the foreordained plan whereby redemption would be assured and salvation made possible to all humankind.

He lived and ministered, suffered and died, was resurrected

and glorified, even as had been foreseen, decreed and predicted. He founded His Church on both hemispheres, and ordained men to carry forward the work so effectively established. Nevertheless, and again as had been foretold, there followed a great falling away from the faith among the people, so that in time the Church itself became apostate, and ceased to function on earth as other than an institution of men, deprived of further revelation, devoid of authority, they having "transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant."

The Church of Jesus Christ, however, was not to remain in obscurity long—as the Lord reckons time. After several centuries of dark apostasy, during which the minds and souls of men had become benighted, and following a period of direct preparation, the heavens were opened anew, and the Lord spake again to a prophet divinely chosen and empowered. This man of God, to whom was entrusted the leadership of the restored and reestablished Church in the last dispensation—significantly called in Scripture the dispensation of the fulness of times—was Joseph Smith, the anniversary of whose birth falls on December 23rd.

As a people we voice our thanksgiving, supplication and worship to the Lord God Omnipotent, who lived and died as a Man among men and now reigns with His and our Eternal Father in the heavens above. As a people we humbly yet joyously thank Him for raising up His prophet in these latter times, as the one through whom the Gospel of Jesus Christ was to be and verily has been restored to the earth in preparation for the Saviour's glorious coming, now near at hand!

The hour and day of the Lord's future advent is withheld from the knowledge of both men and angels; yet the signs, so definitely specified as harbingers of His coming, are multiplying apace. The prevailing unrest among men and nations, the fury of the elements, widespread destruction by land and sea, the frequency and intensity of volcanic and earthquake disturbances—all tell to the well-tuned and listening ear that the gladsome yet terrible day of the Lord is nigh—aye, even at the doors!

A sure indication of the great event, as specified by the Lord Himself, was and is that the Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world. The missionary service of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints attests the progressive fulfilment of this prediction. We are sending out missionaries in great numbers, and the record of their effective labour is a witness to the world. By personal visitation, by the printed page, by radio broadcast and by all other available means the Church is enlarging its ministry of invitation, persuasion, and solemn warning to the nations.

Activities in the stakes and wards of Zion, through the Priesthood quorums and the several auxiliaries, are of wider scope and of greater productiveness in good results than ever before.

While there is yet ample room for much improvement, the Church membership is maintaining its standard in the observance of the law of tithe, and in living according to the code of health embodied in the divine revelation, inspiringly named the Word of Wisdom. Let everyone who yearns for the choice blessings promised by the Lord lay hold thereon by strict obedience to the laws upon which those blessing are predicated.

The Latter-day Saints are manifesting an ever-increasing concern in vicarious service for their dead, as the sacred ministry rendered in our temples fully demonstrates. This Church is the only organization in existence that teaches the doctrine and administers the ordinance of baptism for the dead, which we associate with other vicarious administrations in behalf of our departed relatives.

To all members of the Church, to the House of Israel at large, to Jew and Gentile, we extend our heart-felt greetings, with good will and prayerful interest, at this season of rejoicing. May the Lord Our God be merciful, and stay the hand of the Destroyer, so far as is consistent with the Divine purposes and predictions respecting these momentous days. Let us seek safety through unreserved compliance with the laws and ordinances of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Thus shall the Christmas be made joyous, and the New Year rich in the plenitude of the Lord's mercy.

HEBER J. GRANT
ANTHONY W. IVINS
CHARLES W. NIBLEY
First Presidency

RELIEF SOCIETY COURSE OF STUDY FOR 1929

LEAH D. WIDTSOE

THE AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS of the Church all have one goal: To inspire the young people with a desire to study with zeal and to live the Gospel of Christ, every day of their lives. This aim is general—for those who live in the organized stakes and in the various missions throughout the world.

The study courses of each auxiliary are prepared with this thought in mind. For that reason whenever feasible the lessons studied by the Mission auxiliaries should be the same as those prepared for the young people at the Church headquarters. Some exceptions are necessary.

The Relief Society Program for 1929 in all the European Missions was considered at the Conference of Mission Presidents held in Paris last August. Without exception the heads of all the Relief Societies in the various missions agreed on the following outline of courses.

First lesson: Theology and Testimony.
Second lesson: Work and Business.
Third lesson: Word of Wisdom Lessons.
Fourth lesson: Literary.

Where a possible fifth lesson night occurs, a social or special program may be given.

As nearly as may be possible this plan should be followed. In general it corresponds with the program for all the Relief Societies of the Church. It is hoped that an earnest endeavour will be made to hold the Relief Society meetings every week, for the entire program is most interesting. If it is imperative to meet only twice a month, the theology and Word of Wisdom lessons should be the ones studied.

Theology and Testimony. Man's greatest need on earth is to understand his relationship to his Heavenly Father. The study of the Gospel is paramount and our theology lessons come first. One of the surest means of keeping near to Him is, first by means of prayer; next, by telling others of His goodness to us and our need of His guidance. It is hoped that a portion of the time every theological night will be reserved for the bearing of testimony by the members.

The Book of Mormon lessons will be continued throughout the year and the study of the book itself completed next December. This study is most fitting since 1930 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the giving of the book to the world.

Work and Business. On the second lesson night, the business of the month should be transacted, visits reported, any special condition of branch members noted and the reports of visiting teachers recorded. Sewing for some worthy cause should be done while the business is being enacted. During this meeting a reading of any interesting article from the *Relief Society Magazine* may be enjoyed by all.

Word of Wisdom Lessons are most timely and will prove interesting and helpful to the mothers or future mothers of the Mission. They will deal with the care of the physical body as set forth in the marvelous Guide given to Modern Israel. This is most fitting too: Through the mother comes the child's physical body; she usually prepares its food from infancy to maturity. It is proper that she should herself understand and teach her dear ones how and why they should care for the most valuable instrument on earth—the human body.

An attempt will be made to make the lessons very simple, yet show how the teachings of this inspired document are in strict accord with the very latest findings of science.

Literature. It has been decided to take one lesson night a month to study the songs produced by some of the early British leaders of our Church. It is hoped that a brief study of their lives and works may prove an incentive to those who have unsuspected

gifts, to make use of all their talents. Also to inspire all with a greater appreciation of our beautiful hymns, through means of a brief study of the literary expression of our leaders.

Open Night gives an opportunity for making original programs, or for the much needed occasional social evening. One must never lose sight of the fact that "all work and no play" makes "Jill" just as dull as it does "Jack." Social contacts are necessary to sweeten the routine of life.

Health Recipes. We are to have a little variation in our program this year and serve occasionally some Word of Wisdom foods. For that reason *health recipes* and suggestions will be printed on special leaflets and distributed from time to time.

These foods may be served at any social, large or small. The cost will be given, and in most cases they are inexpensive. Our aim should be to make all our foods and refreshments simple, but good; inexpensive, yet wholesome for body building.

Purchasing for Socials. In purchasing for socials, buy at a wholesale market and get reduced prices wherever possible. State your purpose and you will succeed.

May success and an increased interest attend your efforts at self and neighbourhood improvement.

Please keep every issue of the "Star." You will need each one for future reference.

RELIEF SOCIETY

(Guide for February and part of January)

WORD OF WISDOM LESSONS (No. 1)

For the third lesson in January.

God's Laws of Physical Health

Man is Spiritual and Physical. The spirit and the body constitute the soul of man,* and it is the union of the spirit with the body which takes place in the resurrection. Hence the care of the body becomes in reality a sacred trust. One of the many evidences of the care our Heavenly Father has for His earthly children is the fact that whenever the Gospel has been upon the earth, He has given laws and commandments concerning physical as well as spiritual well-being. Indeed, the true Gospel must include bodily health and vigour since the body is but the tabernacle of the spirit which dwells within the body, and is the direct offspring of our Heavenly Parents. Man *should* be concerned regarding his physical well-being, for his body often forms the basis of spiritual health.

2. *The Law of Moses.* Ancient Israel was taught lessons of bodily health, and these teachings were carried out with great

*Doc. and Cov. 88: 15.

vigour. Laws of public and private sanitation were measurably understood and enforced with rigid precision. Rules of diet and correct eating were also understood and enforced.

And the Lord spake unto Aaron, saying, Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations:

And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy, and between clean and unclean:

And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses.*

Then follow many and divers instructions scattered throughout the text of the Old Testament, regarding the care man should exercise to keep physically fit as well as spiritually clean.

3. *Health Guide for Modern Israel.* Is it not an added testimony to the truth of the restored Gospel that a guide to physical health should be given to modern Isreal? Such a guide is found in Section 89 of the Doctrine and Covenants and is called:

A Word of Wisdom, for the benefit of the council of high priests, assembled in Kirtland, and the Church, and also the saints in Zion—showing forth the order and will of God in the temporal salvation of all saints in the last days—Given for a principle with promise, adapted to the capacity of the weak and the weakest of all saints, who are or can be called saints.

The remarkable thing about this guide to health is that it was published to the world two generations before men were concerned about human nutrition—before they understood or were even interested in the relation which exists between daily food and daily health.

5. *Health is the birthright* of every human being, and by health is meant not merely absence from pain but an abounding vitality which produces a sense of vigorous well-being and joy in the mere fact of being alive. This should be the priceless possession of every human being from birth to age, and could be measurably realized if children were given their birthright by healthy parents, then taught how to live, and taught that it is more important to keep the bodily machine in good running order than it is even to know "reading, writing and 'rithmatic." To live is the first essential of making a living. Health does not just come by chance; it is the result of keeping the laws of life, whether done consciously or unconsciously.

5. *Illness not Natural.* If one is ill it is the result of some broken law and one should be concerned to find out the cause and remove it. The taking of medicine from the pill-box or the "little brown bottle" may never remove the cause—no matter how potent the medicine may be. And while many valuable lessons are learned by mortals through illness, and while many great blessings come through Divine Power when evoked by

*Lev. 10: 8-11.

faith, yet man is expected to know and keep the law and the law shall make him free—and well.

6. *Summary.* Man was meant by His Maker to be possessed of abounding vitality and has been given laws and rules which, if followed intelligently and prayerfully, will enable him to live abundantly his full life span—which need not be the modern limit of three-score and ten, but might well be that of the patriarchs of old. Why should we not live to the age of a tree? Eternity is coming this way! In due time and by simple obedience to natural laws man will gain his priceless heritage of eternal life. That the journey may be one of joy and not suffering, He has given a wonderful guide, the Word of Wisdom, that man may "run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint."

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. Give in your own words the important message conveyed in paragraph 1 of the text. Add your own thoughts on this proposition.
2. Tell all you can regarding the Law of Moses as regards physical health. (Most of these rules are found in Leviticus.)
3. The Jews as a race are conceded to be a very healthy people even today. How do you account for it? What lesson may we learn thereby?
4. What guide to health has been given modern Israel? Tell how this law applies to every individual. Read to the class from the Doctrine and Covenants, section 89, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 18, 19, 20, 21.
5. What is man's birthright as regards health, and how may it be gained? Why is it worth our study and our effort to obtain?
6. Give a summary in your own words of this lesson and its application to everyday life.

L. D. W.

BRITISH SONG WRITERS OF ZION

For the fourth (Literary) lesson in January.

John Taylor

John Taylor, the third prophet and President of our Church was a man of sterling character and many great gifts. He became such an ardent defender of the Prophet Joseph and his much misunderstood followers, that he was designated "The Champion of Right"—which indeed he was till his death in 1887. His favourite motto throughout his life was: "The Kingdom of God, or nothing."

He was the author of many choice hymns and poems and had the great gift of being able to compose, then sing his songs to cheer his often weary and discouraged companions. He was with the Prophet and Patriarch in Carthage Jail when the final tragedy which ended their lives was enacted. During his last day of mortal life, the Prophet asked Brother Taylor to sing "A Poor Wayfaring Man of Grief." When completed the Prophet said: "Sing it again"; and so was the time passed—prophet singing to prophet—a song of the Master.

(*Continued on page 41*)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1929

EDITORIAL

THE AUXILIARY GUIDE

The Auxiliary Organizations of the Church have multiplied rapidly in the British Mission during the last few years. To-day, their activities are steadily increasing, and they render service, as never before, to members and friends of the Church. One effect of this development is a new need of helps for the officers and membership of the auxiliaries. It is becoming more important to do the auxiliary work in a systematic manner, and to make sure that the time given to study and recreation is most profitably used—and all aids must be made to conform to the conditions prevailing in the Mission.

The M. I. A. Bulletin, authorized by Dr. James E. Talmage, then President of the European Mission, was created to meet the needs of the Mutual Improvement workers. It was a two-page (sometimes a four-page) mimeographed monthly sheet, sent out to the officers of the associations. The first number was dated November, 1926, and it appeared until December, 1927, under the editorial supervision of Mrs. May Booth Talmage, assisted at various times by Elders James K. Knudson, Waldo L. Osmond and Richard L. Evans.

Beginning with February, 1928, the name of the publication was changed to *The Auxiliary Guide*, its field enlarged to include all the auxiliaries in the Mission, and the size increased to four or more mimeographed pages. The *Guide* has been under the editorial supervision of Mrs. Leah D. Widtsoe, assisted successively by Elders Richard L. Evans, Rulon D. Barnes and Alvin G. Pack. The publication, whether as *Bulletin* or *Guide*, has been a powerful means of promoting the activities of our various Church organizations.

To the Elders above mentioned who have laboured faithfully and ably to make the *Bulletin* and *Guide* useful, the officers and members of the British Mission extend sincere thanks.

In this issue of the *Millennial Star* the *Auxiliary Guide* for the month of February is printed. It is felt that the more permanent and wider circulation will better serve our auxiliary endeavours, and thereby the latter-day cause. The *Star*, the general official organ of the European Mission, is primarily concerned with the welfare of the British Mission. Should this experiment be successful, a part of one issue each month will be devoted to outlines, plans and general aids for the auxiliary organizations of the British Mission, which ultimately may be of service also to the other European Missions.—W.

RELIEF SOCIETY

(*Continued from page 39*)

Two of his best known hymns are found in the *Songs of Zion*: "Go, Ye Messengers of Heaven," number 239; and "The Seer, Joseph the Seer," number 213.

QUESTIONS

1. Read the British Mission history found in the *Millennial Star* of September 20th, 1928, and other issues, and tell what you can of John Taylor's early life.
2. Tell of his journey to Canada and his marriage. (See *Millennial Star* of September 27th, 1928).
3. Study from any other books to which you may have access and tell all you can of his later ministry in the Church.
4. Read (learn if possible) the song: "A Poor Wayfaring Man of Grief." Tell of its dramatic use in the life of John Taylor.
5. Give in your own words the message of the hymn: "Go, Ye Messengers of Heaven." Read it to the class and discuss it.
6. In the old hymn book is published in full John Taylor's hymn: "The Seer, Joseph The Seer." Read it and discuss its full meaning. Sing it for a closing hymn.

L. D. W.

BOOK OF MORMON STUDIES

For the first lesson in February.

MANY wonderful truths and much history are contained in the book of Helaman, chapters 1 to 6, inclusive. Read and study them. The most important thing recorded in these chapters is one of the most disastrous in all Nephite history—the formation of a secret and most iniquitous, vile, and unholy order—the Gadianton robbers—which spread its deadly fibers to the very heart of the nation, despite all attempts to destroy it.

QUESTIONS

1. What were the results of office-seeking after Pahoran's death? Who were the contenders? What are the results of office-seeking generally?
2. Tell the story of Kishkumen. How does the Lord look upon secret orders?
3. How do the references to the building of cement substantiate the claims of the Book of Mormon? (See the next issue of the *Star*.)
4. In chapters 3 and 4 of Helaman, what is given as the chief causes for dissension and lack of peace? What were some of the results?
5. Many great characters of the Book of Mormon relinquished positions of worldly honour and power to preach the Gospel of Christ, among them Nephi, spoken of in Helaman, chapter 5. What parallel has this procedure in our Church to-day?
6. The Book of Mormon often speaks of peace and freedom and prosperity (chapter 6 of Helaman among the number), when the majority of

the people accepted the Gospel of Jesus Christ and obeyed the commandments of the Lord. Does that always happen? Apply it to our present day.

R. L. E.

WORD OF WISDOM LESSON (No. 2)

For the third lesson in February.

Temporal Salvation

It is not our purpose to study the Word of Wisdom paragraph by paragraph, but to emphasize the points most needed to-day for human betterment. Before doing so, however, it will be interesting to note some of the circumstances which led to this law of health being given to the Prophet Joseph Smith.

The Great Need. The Saints were struggling to understand and live the new precepts of life and salvation in those early days. Especially was there need of understanding the means whereby the body may be kept as clean as possible for the great purpose of living the Gospel in its fulness. The revelation called "A Word of Wisdom," was given to the Prophet on February 27th, 1833—ninety-six years ago this month.

It was the first Revelation given after the organization of the School of the Prophets. The Elders who were instructed in that school, as a preparation for the ministry, were to be clean. Brigham Young relates the circumstances that occasioned this Revelation. The first school was held in a small room situated over the Prophet Joseph's kitchen, in a house which belonged to Bishop Whitney. The brethren came to that little room, from near and far, to receive instructions. As was customary at that time, some of them smoked and used tobacco in other forms. Often, when the Prophet entered the room, he would find himself in a cloud of tobacco smoke, and the floor was soiled. The Prophet earnestly sought the Lord for guidance in this difficulty, and received this Revelation.

There is, possibly, no Revelation in this volume that has been more frequently commented upon by the Elders in their discourses, or more fully explained. There certainly is none that has received stronger confirmation by scientists. It is a Revelation that deals mainly with the proper mode of living, and the rules given, far in advance of anything suggested by scientists, have been amply sanctioned by undisputed authority on hygienic laws, as soon as these have become known through research. Here, the Prophet deals with a subject that belongs properly to the domain of science, and scientists, therefore, without intention on their part, become witnesses to the fact that Joseph Smith spoke by divine inspiration, when they confirm the truths set forth.*

Counsel or Command? There are those who quibble even to-day as to whether or not the Word of Wisdom was ever intended as a commandment. To those who accept divine guidance any word "given by revelation, showing forth the order and will of

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**Doctrine and Covenants Commentary*, Page 705.

God in the temporal salvation of all saints," would be accepted as a command. Moreover the Prophet Brigham Young and many who have succeeded him have stated unequivocally that the keeping of this law is required of all "who are or can be called saints," that it is "adapted to the capacity of the weak and the weakest of all saints."

Temporal versus Spiritual. There are also those who maintain that a Church should concern itself only with spiritual affairs.

Temporal salvation is so closely interwoven with spiritual redemption that the two cannot be separated. On this subject we may quote Brigham Young:

"In all ages of the world that we have any knowledge of, when there was a people on the earth whom God acknowledged as His poeple, He has invariably dictated them in spiritual, as in temporal things. This question was agitated year after year in the days of Joseph. The first two Bishops in the Church—Edward Partridge was the first; I was well acquainted with him; and Newel K. Whitney was the second—questioned the propriety of Joseph having anything to do with temporal things. Joseph would argue the case with them a little, and tell them how things were, and bring up Scripture to show them that it could not be otherwise—that it was impossible for the Lord to dictate people, unless He dictated them in temporal affairs. . . . There were William E. McLellin, John F. Boynton, and Lyman Johnson, who belonged to the Twelve; Frederick G. Williams, second counselor to Joseph, and two-thirds of the High Council, all talking about this, and I went into the Temple and just challenged them to show wherein the Lord ever conferred upon any man in the world the power to dictate in spiritual affairs, that He did not in temporal affairs. They could not do it." (*Journal of Discourses*, Volume 18, Page 243).*

Reward and Blessing. The faithful performance of any worthy work brings a sure and immediate reward. But for those who obey this law a special blessing is promised.

In these paragraphs, 18-21, the Lord offers rewards for the faithful observance of the precepts contained in this Revelation. They should be studied closely. Health, wisdom, knowledge, strength, are the rewards promised.

"Let these things be adhered to; let the Saints be wise; let us lay aside our folly and abide by the commandments of God: so shall we be blessed of the great Jehovah in time and in eternity. We shall be healthy, strong, and vigorous; we shall be enabled to resist disease; and wisdom will crown our councils, and our bodies shall become strong and powerful, our progeny will be mighty, and will rise up and call us blessed; the daughters will be beautiful, and the sons the joy of the whole earth; we shall prepare the purposes of Jehovah, for the kingdom of God, for the appearance of Jesus in His glory; out of Zion will come the perfection of beauty. God will shine, Zion will be exalted and become the praise of the whole earth." (From the *Times and Seasons*, Volume 3, Page 799.)†

**Doctrine and Covenants Commentary*, Page 706.

†*Ibid.*, Page 709.

QUESTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS

1. The Prophet felt that men who were called to serve in the Church of the Most High should be clean in personal habits as in thoughts and deeds. Tell how you feel in this regard, and why. How does this apply to the churches extant in the world to-day?

2. Why was the Word of Wisdom given to modern Israel? What does this revelation prove?

3. Has modern science accepted or disproved any of the truths taught in this revelation, given nearly one hundred years ago? Explain and discuss.

4. Are you as willing to accept the counsel of your Heavenly Father as you would a direct command? Discuss this attitude.

5. Why do you think it necessary to study the laws of man's temporal or physical well-being? What is to be gained thereby?

6. What in your mind is the chief reward promised by our Father if we obey this temporal law?

L. D. W.

BRITISH SONG WRITERS OF ZION

For the fourth (Literary) lesson in February.

William Clayton

One of the most faithful of the early converts to the Church is the subject of this sketch, who led a very picturesque and useful life and was withal, a most stalwart character. He was one of the very first of Britain's subjects to accept the restored Gospel to which he gave faithful, life-long allegiance.

He was also closely associated with the Prophet Joseph and was possessed of great musical gifts. One of the greatest folk songs of America is his classic hymn "Come, Come, Ye Saints," written to cheer the fleeing multitudes while they were making their toilsome journey across the trackless wastes of Western America. He had true poetic insight though his many and arduous duties left him little time to "court the muse."

The two hymns that we shall study in this lesson are amongst the most popular of all the songs of Zion. "When First the Glorious Light of Truth," is a hymn whose central thought is the resurrection of all faithful souls. It is most inspirational.

QUESTIONS

1. Read the British Mission history in the *Millennial Star* of August 30th, September 6th, and November 22nd. Tell what you can of William Clayton's early life.

2. From any source to which you may have access, find what you can about his later Church activities.

3. Learn and recite the song: "Come, Come, Ye Saints."

4. What splendid life lesson is contained in the last verse of the above hymn?

5. Read to the class the hymn: "When First the Glorious Light of Truth." What is your opinion of the last verse of this hymn?

6. What is your idea of the life we all shall live in the resurrected state? What should be our preparation here?

Sing together number 162 in the *Songs of Zion*.

L. D. W.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Guide for February.

COURSES OF STUDY. The 1929 Sunday School Lessons are printed on leaflets, one for each Sunday, the subscription price for which, with cover, is one shilling per year. Order from the Mission Office. Lesson outlines and helps are published in the *Juvenile Instructor*. (For February helps, see December *Juvenile*). The "Dime" fund may be used to provide Sunday School teachers with this magazine. The study courses for 1929 are as follows:

Theological Department: *Old Testament* "*C*."

Intermediate Department: *New Testament* "*A*."

Primary Department: A child's story of the truths of the Gospel.

"EVERYBODY IN SUNDAY SCHOOL" DAY: Sunday, February 3rd, 1929, has been designated in the British Mission as "Everybody in Sunday School" Day! The Sunday Schools should observe this day with fitting and attractive exercises. Make special efforts to increase the attendance. Committees on attendance and programs should begin their work immediately. The day must be successful.

The heart of every true Latter-day Saint rejoices as he calls to mind the happy days spent in Sunday School, under faithful teachers. Life lessons—the knowledge and love of God, and the keeping of His commandments—are taught in our Sunday Schools. Others may be helped by encouraging attendance at our Sabbath Schools.

LESSON OBJECTIVES:

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. Course: *Old Testament* "*C*."

February 3. Lesson 5. Objective: To show that prophecy is a gift of the spirit; that respect for prophecy is of profit to the individual.

February 10. Lesson 6. Objective: To show that the early patriarchs enjoyed the spirit of prophecy.

February 17. Lesson 7. Objective: To show the continuation of the spirit of prophecy among the patriarchs of the dispensations of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

February 24. Lesson 8. Objective: To show that prophecy may materially affect the world's political history by causing large groups to think along particular lines.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT. Course: *New Testament* "*A*."

February 3. Lesson 5. Objective: To show that Jesus desired

to prepare Himself for His mission, and yet exhibited loving obedience to His mother.

February 10. Lesson 6. Objective: To teach that John the Baptist was foreordained and divinely appointed to become the forerunner of the Saviour.

February 17. Lesson 7. Objective: To teach that Jesus yielded obedience to the ordinances of the Gospel, and was acknowledged as the Son of God by the Father Himself.

February 24. Lesson 8. Objective: To teach that Christ increased in power after His baptism and proved His right to the Messiahship by successfully withstanding evil.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Course: *Primary.*

February 3. Lesson 5. Objective: To show that the reward of the pure in heart will be to see God.

February 10. Lesson 6. Objective: To teach that the promises of the Heavenly Father are never withheld from those who obey Him and seek His counsel.

February 17. Lesson 7. Objective: To teach that man cannot thwart the purposes of God.

February 24. Lesson 8. Objective: To teach that the Heavenly Father hears and answers sincere prayers.

A. G. P.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Guide for February

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMS. *First Night.* Opening exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Instrumental or vocal selection.

Second Night. Opening exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Give a short talk on the month's important events in your region.

Third Night. Opening exercises. Introduction to the slogan. Appoint a song leader for the evening and all have a happy and hearty community "sing" together.

Open Night. Opening exercise. Introduction to the slogan. There are many novel programs that might be used for February open night. Debating is one of the best. Should this program be impracticable, devise other entertainments, as a costume party, or an "old clothes" party, or, you might draw lots to see whether the Bee-Hive girls entertain the M Men or the M Men entertain the Bee-Hive girls for the evening. Much fun and enjoyment may be had by inducing the two clubs to match wits. Meeting friends in a social atmosphere, on the common ground of fellowship, encourages a desire to live more completely the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

SLOGAN: "We stand for LAW: For the people who LIVE it and the officers who ENFORCE it."

First Night. The Effect of Obedience to Civil Law: Discuss the freedom and liberty which comes from obedience to civil law.

Second Night. Important Civil Laws: Give a brief summary of the similarity of many civil laws to the moral laws laid down by Jesus Christ. How do the two go hand in hand?

Third Night. Important Civil Laws: Discuss the great civil law which enables British subjects to elect men to Parliament, and to have a part in the drafting and enacting of civil laws.

Fourth Night. Important Civil Laws: Give a three-minute talk on England's great system of taxation; how it supports the Government; and how it is used to enforce civil law.

LESSONS. Text: *Spiritual Growth.*

First Night. Chapter 12. Objective: To teach that by continual prayer and periodical fasting—not fanatical abstinence—humility and strength are acquired, and the spirit of man is humbled and placed in harmony with the Spirit of God. Fasting is a religious sacrament, performed only when the body can completely rest from daily tasks.

Second Night. Chapter 13. Objective: To teach that the threefold purpose of the law of tithing, as a representative of the higher law of consecration, is to assist the poor, insure equality and make possible the growth of the Church.

Third Night. Chapter 14. Objective: To teach that tithing is not a tax—it is a voluntary offering—God's law of revenue to the Church, and man's acknowledgment of his utter dependence upon a Higher Power.

READING COURSE: "A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit."—Milton.

For many years the General Boards of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations have made it a policy to suggest, yearly, a course of good books for members to read. Henceforth, the same policy will be adopted here.

No higher service can be rendered young people than to awaken in them a love for good books. The reading habit is the key which unlocks the house of the world's culture, knowledge and priceless treasures. The reading of one good book has often changed for good the whole life of a boy or girl.

One sometimes has difficulty in selecting the environment into which he is placed; it is often hard to mingle with one's companions in labour or life; but one can always choose the books one reads. M. I. A. leaders should be book lovers, and should seek to win others to the reading of the books recommended.

Readers are warned against accepting anything in a book that is contrary to revealed truth. Books should be read with discrimination, assimilating that which is good and laying aside that which is injudicious or untrue.

Each association should have a reading course set of its own.

To this end cost of books should be included in the season's budget. Where possible, encourage the individual members also to secure copies for their personal libraries.

The 1929 Reading Course for the British Mission:

1. The Pearl of Great Price (1s. 6d.).
2. Daughter of the North, by Nephi Anderson (3s. 6d.).
3. My Best Girl, by Kathleen Norris (6d.).
4. John Halifax, Gentleman, by Mrs. Craik (6d.).

A Branch M. I. A. Musical Society, might well be organized in each branch. Some have already taken up this delightful activity, and have proved its feasibility. Success everywhere has attended such efforts. People who sing together become united. Music, rightly presented, will bring happiness to participants and listeners alike. Every member of the M. I. A. will welcome the opportunity to unite with his fellows in full-hearted song. Conscientious effort on the part of the members will make your organization a successful singing society.

It should be kept in mind that the society will be a combination of concert and choral company. In general, it will be a group associated for the purpose of fostering appreciation of good music, and for the production of wholesome musical entertainment. A group of this kind might be of important service in many ways: Foremost, in placing our Church activity before others. A musical society might bring happiness to those in prison, or in infirmaries, and could be of aid in collecting funds for the less fortunate, or in campaigning for other righteous causes. Good missionary work could be done by offering to cooperate with other musical organizations in their efforts to help the community. If you are enthusiastic in this work many other methods of expressing your musical ability will suggest themselves. Many easy part-songs are contained in *Twice Fifty-Five Community Songs* and *Twice Forty-Four Sociable Songs*, obtainable from the Mission Office at 6d. each. If the plan is successful, it may lead to the ultimate organization of branch operatic societies throughout the British Mission.

A. G. P.

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